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      2 NOV 21
                 CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
                 substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
                 and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
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NEWS 3
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         NOV 26
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                CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
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                 Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
                 searching
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                 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
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NEWS 7
         DEC 12
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                 coverage of complete UK patent families
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                 Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
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         JAN 06
                 The retention policy for unread STNmail messages
                 will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
                 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent
NEWS 10 JAN 07
                 Classification Data
NEWS 11 FEB 02
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added
                 for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12 FEB 02 GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13 FEB 06 Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14 FEB 10 COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15 FEB 11 WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
             AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.
NEWS HOURS
              STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN
              Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8
              For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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=> file caplus japio inpadoc COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.22 0.22

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FILE 'INPADOCDB' ENTERED AT 18:27:24 ON 11 FEB 2009 COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 European Patent Office / FIZ Karlsruhe

=> s jp 04-353551/pn L1 2 JP 04-353551/PN

=> d 11 1-2 all

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

AN 1993:429341 CAPLUS

DN 119:29341

OREF 119:5429a,5432a

ED Entered STN: 24 Jul 1993

TI Chemically resistant thermoplastic resin compositions

IN Yamaguchi, Hideki; Aoki, Hiromitsu; Mori, Bunzo; Kohama, Tsutomu

PA Sumitomo Naugatuck Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08L055-02

ICS C08L023-02; C08L051-00; C08L051-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 0435355 JP 2926166 PRAI JP 1991-15 CLASS		A B2		JP 1991-157716	19910531 <
	CLASS	PATENT	FAMILY CLAS	SSIFICATION CODES	
JP 04353551	ICM ICS IPCI	C08L003 C08L003 C08L003 [I,C*]; C08L003	3-02; C08L05 55-02 [ICM, 5 23-02 [ICS, 5 51-00 [ICS, 5 23-00 [I,C*] ; C08L0025-0 51-00 [I,A];	51-00; C08L051-06 5]; C08L0055-00 [ICM, 5 5]; C08L0023-00 [ICS, 5 5]; C08L0051-06 [ICS, 5 ; C08L0023-02 [I,A]; 08 [I,A]; C08L0051-00 • C08L0051-06 [I,A]; C	5,C*]; 5] C08L0025-00 [I,C*]; C08L0055-00

AB The title compns. with good impact strength comprise (A) 100 parts mixts.

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19990728 printed-with-grant

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of 10-90% graft copolymers prepared by grafting butadiene rubbers or
ethylene-propylene rubbers with \geq 2 compds. selected from aromatic
vinyl compds., cyanovinyl compds., and unsatd. carboxylic alkyl esters and
10-90% graft copolymers prepared by grafting acrylate ester rubber with
≥2 compds. selected from aromatic vinyl compds., cyanovinyl compds.,
and unsatd. carboxylic alkyl esters, and (B) 0.1-40 parts epoxy-containing
olefin copolymers comprising unsatd. epoxides, olefins, and optionally
ethylenically unsatd. compds. Thus, 50 parts (as solid) polybutadiene
latex (0.45 \mum average diameter, 83% gel fraction) was treated with 15 parts
acrylonitrile (I) and 35 parts styrene (II) to obtain ABS latex (III).
Sep., 50 parts (as solid) crosslinked poly(Bu acrylate) latex (0.3 \mu m
average diameter) was treated with 15 parts I and 35 parts II to obtain a latex
(IV). Then, III 20, 30:70 acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 55, IV 25, and
90:7:3 ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 5 parts were
melt kneaded, pelletized, and injection molded to give test pieces showing
notched Izod impact strength 15 kg-cm/cm and good crack resistance by
coating with brake oil or gasoline.
thermoplastic resin blend chem resistance; ABS resin blend chem
resistance; epoxy polyolefin thermoplastic resin blend; polystyrene rubber
modified blend thermoplastic; impact resistant thermoplastic resin blend
Gasoline
RL: USES (Uses)
   (resistance to, of rubber-reinforced polystyrene blends with epoxy
   polvolefins)
Plastics
RL: USES (Uses)
   (rubber-modified polystyrene blends, with epoxy polyolefins, chemical and
   impact-resistant)
Impact-resistant materials
   (rubber-reinforced polystyrene blends, with epoxy polyolefins, chemical
   resistant)
Hydraulic fluids
   (brake, resistance to, of rubber-reinforced polystyrene blends with
   epoxy polyolefins)
Alkenes, polymers
RL: USES (Uses)
   (poly-, epoxy group-containing, blends, with rubber-reinforced
   polystyrenes, thermoplastic, chemical resistant)
9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
                                             106464-96-4
                                                           106677-58-1,
Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
   (blends, with acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene graft copolymer and
   epoxy polyolefins, thermoplastic, chemical resistant)
26061-90-5, Ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 36604-80-5,
Ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer
                                                         108554-70-7.
Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
   (blends, with rubber-reinforced polystyrenes, thermoplastic, chemical
   resistant)
                     INPADOCDB COPYRIGHT 2009 EPO/FIZ KA on STN
ANSWER 2 OF 2
 30223294 INPADOCDB
 19468661
 YAMAGUCHI HIDEKI; AOKI HIROMITSU; MORI BUNZO; KOHAMA TSUTOMU
 SUMIKA EI BII ESU RATETSUKUSU KK
Patent
JP 2926166B
                      B2 19990728
JPB2 GRANT. PATENT WITH A [FROM 2500000 ONWARDS, FROM 1996]
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STA
     JP 1991-157716 A 19910531
ΑI
AIT JPA Patent application
PRAI JP 1991-157716 A 19910531 (JPA)
PRAIT JPA Patent application
IC.V 6
ICM
     C08L055-02
ICS
     C08L023-02; C08L025-08; C08L051-00; C08L051-06
     C08L051-06, C08L025:08, C08L023:02, C08L051:00; C08L055-02, C08L025:08,
     C08L051:00, C08L023:02
IPCR C08L0023-02
                    [I,A]; C08L0025-08
                                           [I,A]; C08L0051-00
                                                                   [I,A];
     C08L0051-06
                    [I,A]; C08L0055-00
                                           [I,A]; C08L0055-02
                                                                   [I,A]
     C08L0023-00
                    [I,C*]; C08L0025-00
                                           [I,C*]; C08L0051-00
                                                                   [I,C*];
     C08L0055-00
                    [I,C*]
     AI; AN; DAV; DT; ICI; ICM; ICS; IN; IPC; IPCR; PA; PI; PIT; PRAI
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
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               enhanced on STN
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               NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
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        JUN 29
               IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS 6 JUN 29
               EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation
                (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 7 JUL 09 PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right
               Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 8 JUL 14 USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location
               (PSL) data
NEWS 9 JUL 27 CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references
NEWS 10 JUL 16 GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS 11 JUL 21 USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information
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NEWS 12	JUI	_ 28	EPFULL	adds	first-page	images	and	applicant-cited
			refere	nces				

- NEWS 13 JUL 28 INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data
- NEWS 14 AUG 10 Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
- NEWS 15 AUG 17 CAS REGISTRY, the Global Standard for Chemical Research, Approaches 50 Millionth Registration Milestone
- NEWS 16 AUG 18 COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
- NEWS 17 AUG 24 ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
- NEWS 18 AUG 24 CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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=> file uspatall caplus japio COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.66 0.66

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 14:32:02 ON 08 SEP 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 14:32:02 ON 08 SEP 2009
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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 14:32:02 ON 08 SEP 2009

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO => s (rubber(2a) (modified))(styren? or vinyl(1a)arom?) MISSING OPERATOR MODIFIED))(STYREN? The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator. => s (rubber(2a) (modified)) (6a) (styren? or vinyl(1a) arom?) 6937 (RUBBER(2A) (MODIFIED)) (6A) (STYREN? OR VINYL(1A) AROM?) => s (polyethene or polyethylen or polypropylene or polypropene or ethylene or ethene or propylene or propene)(s)(glycidyl?(la)methacrylate#) 15181 (POLYETHENE OR POLYETHYLEN OR POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYPROPENE OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE OR PROPYLENE OR PROPENE) (S) (GLYCIDYL? (1A) METHACRYLATE#) \Rightarrow s 11 and 12 238 L1 AND L2 => s ((styren?)(2a)(acrylonitri? or methacrylonitri?) or san)(4a)copolymer# 57910 ((STYREN?)(2A)(ACRYLONITRI? OR METHACRYLONITRI?) OR SAN)(4A) COPOLYMER# => s 13 and 14 135 L3 AND L4 => s gloss(s)(graft(4a)copolymer#) 1197 GLOSS(S)(GRAFT(4A) COPOLYMER#) => s 15 and 16 12 L5 AND L6 L7 => d 17 1-12 ibib absANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:295705 USPATFULL Styrene-based thermoplastic resin compositions with TITLE: very low gloss and high impact strength INVENTOR(S): Kang, Byoung-il, Daejeon, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF You, Han-jong, Daejeon, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Kim, Seong-lyong, Daejeon, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG CHEM, LTD., Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation) NUMBER KIND DATE ______ US 20060252875 A1 20061109 US 2005-565857 A1 20050826 (10) WO 2005-KR2833 20050826 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: 20050826 WO 2005-KR2833 20060125 PCT 371 date NUMBER DATE PRIORITY INFORMATION: KR 2004-68088 20040827 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION CANTOR COLBURN, LLP, 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH, BLOOMFIELD, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CT, 06002, US

10

1

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

LINE COUNT: 381

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention relates to styrene-based thermoplastic resin compositions in which 1-10 weight part of a low-gloss additive selected from a group consisting of polyolefin copolymer(C) containing glycidyl methacrylate functional groups, styrene polymer(D) harboring two or more carboxyl functional groups per molecule, and a mixture of them, was added to 100 weight part of basic resin composed of 30-70 weight part of graft copolymer(A) containing rubber modified styrene and 30-70 weight part of copolymer(B) harboring styrene. The thermoplastic resin

part of copolymer(B) harboring styrene. The thermoplastic resin composition of the present invention has excellent impact strength and satisfactorily low gloss.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:121248 USPATFULL

TITLE: Flame-retardant resin composition, moldings thereof and

flame retardant

INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Hideki, Aichi, JAPAN

Koyama, Masafumi, Chiba, JAPAN Yamauchi, Koji, Nagoya, JAPAN

 NUMBER
 DATE

 JP 2000-239482
 20000808

PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2000-2394

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: IP DEPARTMENT OF PIPER RUDNICK LLP, 3400 TWO LOGAN

SQUARE, 18TH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1034

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A flame-retardant resin composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber-reinforced polystyrene resin, from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of an epoxy-modified phenolic resin, and from 1 to 30 parts by weight of an aromatic phosphate has good flame retardancy and good lightfastness, still having good mechanical characteristics intrinsic to the thermoplastic resin therein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334168 USPATFULL

TITLE: Container for an electronic component

INVENTOR(S): Miyakawa, Takeshi, Gunma, JAPAN Fujimura, Tetsuo, Gunma, JAPAN

Ogita, Katsuhisa, Gunma, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______

US 20030235041 A1 20031225 US 7364778 B2 20080429 US 2002-178021 A1 20020624 (10) PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940

DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314 28

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s) LINE COUNT: 756

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A container for an electronic component made of a resin, wherein when the container and an electronic component contained in the container are rubbed 20,000 times, a static electrification voltage of at most $2,000\mathrm{V}$ by the absolute value on the surface of the electronic component is generated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:104624 USPATFULL

Polycarbonate/aromatic polyester blends containing an TITLE:

olefinic modifier

INVENTOR(S): Laughner, Michael K., Lake Jackson, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States

(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ PATENT INFORMATION: US 5369154 19941129 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-960482 19921009 (7) DISCLAIMER DATE: 20100323

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-703934, filed

on 22 May 1991, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-508997, filed

on 12 Apr 1990, now abandoned

Utilitv DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Buttner, David NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18 NUMBER OF CLAIM: 1 1258 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A polycarbonate blend of good impact and flexural strength, good heat

distortion and weldline properties, low gloss, and good

solvent resistance prepared by admixing with polycarbonate an aromatic polyester, an olefinic epoxide-containing modifier, and one or more members of the group conssisting of a thermoplastic elastomer and a rubber-modified styrene/

acrylonitrile copolymer. Optionally, a graft

copolymer of the core-shell type may be used as an additional

impact modifier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:46460 USPATFULL

TITLE: Thermoplastic resin and process for reducing the same

Matsumoto, Makoto, Tokyo, Japan INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Junichiro, Tokyo, Japan Kurata, Takashi, Tokyo, Japan Ijuin, Noriaki, Tokyo, Japan

Furuyama, Tateki, Tokyo, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.

corporation)

Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ US 5218014 19930608 US 1990-627815 19901214 (7) PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE _____

 JP 1989-327687
 19891218

 JP 1990-229798
 19900831

 PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Granted FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Michl, Paul R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Merriam, Andrew E. C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1395

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A thermoplastic resin containing a graft copolymer obtained by graft-copolymerizing at least one vinyl monomer onto colloidal silica-core silicone-shell particles, and a process for producing the thermoplastic resin.

A colloidal silica-core silicone-shell particles comprising

- (A) from 99.9 to 5% by weight of cores which are colloidal silica particles, and
- (B) from 0.1 to 95% by weight of shells comprising an organosiloxy group represented by the formula ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 which may be the same or different each represents a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, Q represents hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, p is an integer of 1 to 3, and q is an integer of 0 to 2, with proviso that (p+q) is an integer of 1 to 3, and/or a polyorganosiloxane represented by the average composition formula ##EQU1## wherein R.sup.2 which may be the same or different each represents a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and a is a number of 0.8 to 3.0, wherein 0.02 to 100 mole % of the sum of R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are groups containing a reactive unsaturated group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:76919 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polyorganosiloxane series thermoplastic resin and

composition thereof

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji, Tokyo, Japan

Kurata, Takashi, Tokyo, Japan

Nakazawa, Kazuyoshi, Tokyo, Japan

Tsuda, Yusuke, Tokyo, Japan

Watanabe, Junichiro, Gunma, Japan Matsumoto, Makoto, Gunma, Japan Kurita, Akitsugu, Gunma, Japan Funahashi, Yuichi, Gunma, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

(non-U.S. corporation)

Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:	US 5147947 US 1989-429551		19920915 19891031	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1988-274727	19881031
	JP 1988-274728	19881031
	JP 1988-281603	19881108
	JP 1988-290128	19881118
	TT: 13 1:	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Dean. In D

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 1985 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A polyorganosiloxane series thermoplastic resin comprising a graft copolymer obtained from a vinyl monomer and a modified polyorganosiloxane, and a thermoplastic resin composition containing the same. The resin and the composition thereof have excellent slidability, abrasion resistance, weather resistance, cold resistance and impact resistance, and can be applied to new fields such as sliding parts, parts for cold district, outdoor parts, etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:70372 USPATFULL

TITLE: Thermoplastic resin composition and method for

preparing the same

Orikasa, Yuichi, Yokohama, Japan INVENTOR(S):

Sakazume, Suehiro, Fujisawa, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Petrochemicals Co., Ltd., Japan (non-U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5141984		19920825	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-233240		19880817	(7)

			NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY	INFORMATION:	JP	1987-203749	19870817
		JP	1987-271276	19871027

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ziegler, Jacob

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ostrolenk, Faber, Gerb & Soffen

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s) LINE COUNT: 973

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

There is here provided a thermoplastic resin composition which comprises (I) 99 to 1% by weight of a polyamide resin, (II) 1 to 99% by weight of at least one kind of resin selected from the group consisting of a polyphenylene ether resin, a mixture of the polyphenylene ether resin and a styrene polymer, and a polycarbonate resin, (III) 0.1 to 100 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the aforesaid resins (I)+(II), of a multi-phase structure thermoplastic resin which is composed of 5 to 95% by weight of an epoxy group-containing olefin copolymer and 95 to 5% by weight of a vinyl polymer or copolymer obtained from at least one kind of vinyl monomer, either of both the components being formed with a dispersion phase having a particle diameter of 0.001 to 10 μm . A method for preparing the above-mentioned thermoplastic resin composition is also provided here.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:121248 USPAT2

TITLE: Flame-retardant resin composition, moldings thereof and

flame retardant

INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Hideki, Aichi, JAPAN

Koyama, Masafumi, Chiba, JAPAN Yamauchi, Koji, Nagoya, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE PATENT INFORMATION: US 7244786 B2 20070717 W0 2002012393 20020214 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-344071 20010806 (10) W0 2001-JP6740 20010806

20030327 PCT 371 date

NUMBER DATE PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2000-239482 20000808

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Feely, Michael J. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DLA Piper US LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19 19 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1122 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A flame-retardant resin composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber-reinforced polystyrene resin, from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of an epoxy-modified phenolic resin, and from 1 to 30 parts by weight of an aromatic phosphate has good flame retardancy and good lightfastness, still having good mechanical characteristics intrinsic to the thermoplastic resin therein.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334168 USPAT2

TITLE: Container for an electronic component

INVENTOR(S): Miyakawa, Takeshi, Gunma, JAPAN Fujimura, Tetsuo, Gunma, JAPAN Ogita, Katsuhisa, Gunma, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kaqaku Koqyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN

(non-U.S. corporation)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Miggins, Michael C.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 792

AB A container for an electronic component made of a resin, wherein when the container and an electronic component contained in the container are rubbed 20,000 times, a static electrification voltage of at most 2,000V by the absolute value on the surface of the electronic component is generated.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:208528 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:208528

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:35179a,35182a

TITLE: Chemical- and impact-resistant thermoplastic resin

compositions

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Kazuhiko; Shimamura, Toshihiro; Suzuki,

Yoshinobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
				_	
JP 03007752	A	19910114	JP 1989-330065		19891220
JP 2730233	B2	19980325			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-29135	Α1	19890208
			JP 1989-49077	Α1	19890228
			JP 1989-53477	Α1	19890306

AB The compns. comprise (A) rubber-modified styrene graft copolymers [grafting degree (G) 70-200%] 50-90, (B) aromatic polyesters 5-50, and (C) aromatic polycarbonates 0-15%. Compns. comprising A (G 40-150%) 45-90, B 9-54, C 0-20, and vinylarene-grafted olefin copolymers with functional monomers 0.5-20% are also claimed. Thus, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer (G 100%) 45, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 20, TRB-H 30, A 2200 (polycarbonate) 5, TiO2 2, and

ethylenebismaleimide 0.5 part were kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded to give a test piece showing Izod impact strength 71 kg-cm/cm, melt flow rate 10 g/10 min, heat-distortion temperature 95°, gloss 90%, and good solvent resistance, vs. 73, 9, 95, 90, and poor, resp., using 20 parts A 2200 instead.

ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:575428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:175428

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:29231a,29234a

TITLE: Weather-resistant diene rubbermodified styrene polymer blends

INVENTOR(S): Saeki, Tadashi; Kojima, Hiroshi; Kuromitsu, Masayuki;

Igawa, Kiyoshi

Sumitomo Naugatuck Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
	JP 01056762	A	19890303	JP 1987-212446	19870826				
PRIO:	JP 06023292 RITY APPLN. INFO.:	В	19940330	JP 1987-212446	19870826				
AB		_	_	oughness and low gloss	contain diene				
	rubber-modified styrene polymers and styrene polymers 40-99.8, epoxy group-containing polyolefins 0.1-10,								
	and polymers containing CO2H, OH, or amino grops 0.1-50% (overall rubber								
	content $5-40$ %). A mixture of styrene-acrylonitrile (I)-C2H4-C3H6-ethylidenenorbornene graft copolymer								
	(II) 30, SAN 66, C2H4-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer								
	2, and styrene-I-methacrylic acid copolymer 2 parts [flow (210°, 30 kg/cm2) 0.18 mL/min] had Izod impact strength 18 kg-cm/cm (83% retention								
	-		_	nd gloss 11% ; vs. 18 , 8					
	and 88, resp. for a	30:70	II-SAN blend	•					

ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:24839 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:24839

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:4201a,4204a

TITLE: Thermoplastic resin compositions having good melt fluidity and toughness useful for mat moldings

Saeki, Tadashi; Kojima, Hiroshi; Kuromitsu, Masayuki; INVENTOR(S):

Igawa, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Naugatuck Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63137944	A	19880609	JP 1986-285091	19861129
JP 06015651	В	19940302		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-285091	19861129

The compns. comprise 5-40 parts diene rubber-modified AB styrene resins 40-99.8, epoxy-containing olefin polymers 0.1-10, and CO2H-, OH- or N-containing polymers 0.1-50%. Thus, a composition of ABS graft copolymer (containing 50% butadiene rubber) 30, acrylonitrile (I)-styrene (II) copolymer 66, ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 2, and I-II-methacrylic acid copolymer 2 parts showed melt fluidity 0.17 cm3/min (210°, 30 kg/cm2), which was extruded and molded to form an even product showing Izod impact strength 17 kg-cm/cm and gloss 15%; vs. 18 and 91, resp., using a composition of 30% ABS graft copolymer and 70% I-II copolymer.

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ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334168 USPAT2

Container for an electronic component TITLE:

INVENTOR(S): Miyakawa, Takeshi, Gunma, JAPAN Fujimura, Tetsuo, Gunma, JAPAN

Ogita, Katsuhisa, Gunma, JAPAN

Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 7364778 B2 20080429 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-178021 20020624 (10) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: FILE SEGMENT: GRANIED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Miggins, Michael C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s) LINE COUNT: 792

DETD The resin for the container is preferably one which is close to the resin used in the molding compound for an electronic component to be contained, in the series of frictional electrification. A positive polarity resin and a negative polarity resin in the series of frictional

electrification may be used together. Static electricity generated by rubbing between the container and the electronic component can be reduced to decrease the static electrification voltage. An epoxy type resin is widely used for a molding compound for an IC. A blended product of a polystyrene which is on the positive polarity side and a polyethylene on the negative polarity side relative to the epoxy type resin in the series of frictional electrification is a preferred resin. A resin having structures of both polystyrene and polyethylene is also used preferably. Such a resin may, for example, be a copolymer comprising a styrene type polymer and/or an acrylic ester type polymer grafted to an olefin type polymer. The olefin type polymer is one obtained by polymerization of an olefin, and it may, for example, be a homopolymer of an olefin, a copolymer of a plurality of olefins, or a copolymer of an olefin. An ethylene type polymer, a propylene type polymer or an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate type copolymer may suitably be used. The styrene type polymer is a polymer obtained by polymerization of styrene as the main component, and it may, for example, be a styrene polymer which is a homopolymer of styrene, or a copolymer of styrene. As the copolymer of styrene, an acrylonitrilestyrene copolymer may, for example, be preferably used. The acrylic ester type polymer is a homopolymer of methyl methacrylate or a copolymer of methyl methacrylate with a monomer copolymerizable therewith. The copolymerizable monomer may, for example, be a C.sub.2-4 methacrylate, a C.sub.1-8 acrylic ester such as butyl acrylate, styrene, α -methylstyrene, acrylonitrile, acrylic acid or another methylenic unsaturated monomer.

- DETD A thermoplastic resin is used for a container, the surface of which is roughened. The thermoplastic resin is not particularly limited, and it may, for example, be polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene, polypropylene, a styrene homopolymer resin, a rubber modified polystyrene type resin, a polyphenylene ether type resin, a polycarbonate type resin or a polyester type resin. Such a resin may be a random copolymer resin, a block copolymer resin or a graft copolymer resin. The thermoplastic resin may be used alone or in combination.
- DETD The same operation as in Example 1 was carried out except that MODIPER A-4200 was used as an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer-g-methyl methacrylate resin.
- For a comparison with Examples 11 to 16, using as a resin a polyethylene type graft copolymer resin (MODIPER, trade name, manufactured by NOF CORPORATION) as the material, the resin was extruded from a dice having a width of 550 mm by means of a $\Phi 40$ mm single axis extruder manufactured by Tanabe Kikai, and pinched between a metal gloss roll and a silicon rubber roll to form a sheet having a thickness of 300 μm . At the time of sheet formation, the roll temperature was changed to prepare sheets having surface roughnesses of Comparative Examples 8 to 10. Then, each of these sheets was heated and subjected to vacuum forming to form a carrier tape-like product as shown in FIG. 2. Then, as the surface roughness of the carrier tape, Ra and Rmax were measured by means of a feeler type surface roughness measuring apparatus SURFCOM manufactured by TOKYO SEIMITSU CO., LTD. with a reference length of 2.5 mm, whereupon Ra was less than 0.5 μm and Rmax was less than 5 μm . Then, the IC and the carrier tape were rubbed with each other in the same manner as in Example 11. As evident from the results shown in Table 4, a static electrification voltage of several thousands volt was observed on the surface of the rubbed IC by rubbing between the rubbing test specimen having a surface roughness and the IC.
- CLM What is claimed is:
 - 14. The packaging according to claim 13, wherein said styrene type

polymer is a styrene polymer and/or an acrylonitrilestyrene copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:

16. The packaging according to claim 15, wherein said olefin polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an ethylene polymer, a propylene polymer and an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and wherein said styrene polymer is a styrene polymer and/or an acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:

18. The packaging according to claim 17, wherein said olefin polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an ethylene polymer, a propylene polymer and an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:

33. The packaged unit according to claim 32, wherein said styrene polymer is a styrene polymer and/or an acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:

35. The packaged unit according to claim 34, wherein said olefin polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an ethylene polymer, a propylene polymer and an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and wherein said styrene polymer is a styrene polymer and/or an acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:

37. The packaged unit according to claim 36, wherein said olefin polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of an ethylene polymer, a propylene polymer and an ethylene-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer.

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